

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION V

11111
Brief mem
Best

DATE: February 22, 1983

SUBJECT: Granite City Lead Problem

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.



257703

FROM: Mary J. Canavan *Mary J. Canavan*
Illinois/Michigan Coordinator

TO: Addressees

Attached please find a copy of an IEPA memo which identifies the attorneys assigned to work on the legal aspects of the lead problem in the Granite City area.

Also attached is a copy of a letter from IEPA transmitting the results of ground water sampling conducted in monitoring wells surrounding the Taracorp lead smelter in Granite City.

This is the only information I have received to date from the EPA. I talk twice monthly with Roger Kanerva on the status of this issue and will forward any additional information received to you as quickly as possible.

Attachments

Addressees:

Valdas V. Adamkus, Regional Administrator
Alan Levin, Deputy Regional Administrator
Charles Sutfin, Director, Water Division
David Kee, Director, Air Management Division
Bill Constantelos, Director, Waste Management Division
Robert Schaefer, Regional Counsel
William Sanders, Director, Environmental Services Division

Distributed 2/28/83

FR: B. Constantelos

TO: ~~D. S. Ingram~~ R. Bartelt (original)

M. Wrich

K. Klepitsch

DATE January 6, 1982
TO: Joe Svoboda
FROM: Bob Sharpe *BS*
SUBJECT: Madison County Lead Problem Cases

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EPA
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Last week I met with the attorneys working on the Taracorp lead problem case, and we divided up legal research and case handling responsibilities as follows:

Steve Ewart (DWPC) - Superfund application and issues

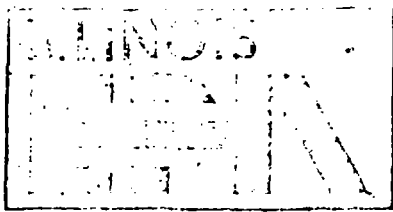
Joe Podlewski (DAPC) - Bankruptcy research and strategy

Phil Van Ness (DLPC) - Planning for litigation strategy
for interim measures and control

We all agreed that attention needs to be paid not only to longterm solutions, including cleanup, but also to the feasibility of enforceable interim controls. I think that we should meet about this and make a firm decision about the latter, particularly in light of the expiration of the Taracorp blast furnace permit on December 31, 1982 and a January 20, 1983 final action date for this permit renewal application.

RCS:jp

cc: Del Haschemeyer
Roger Kanerva ✓
Gary King
Bill Seltzer
Steve Ewart
Joe Podlewski
Phil Van Ness



Environmental Protection Agency

2200 Churchill Road, Springfield, Illinois 62706

217/785-5735

RECEIVED

February 15, 1983

FEB 16 1983

EPA 115
OFFICE OF PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION

Ms. Mary Canavan
Intergovernmental Relations Staff
Region V
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
230 South Dearborn
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Mary:

Attached for your information is a copy of a memorandum from Tom Bierma regarding the ground water sampling conducted in November in monitoring wells surrounding the Taracorp lead smelter in Granite City.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Roger".

Roger A. Kanerva, Manager
Environmental Programs

RAK/jb

Enclosure

cc: Rich Carlson
Tom Bierma



DATE: February 8, 1983

TO: Roger Kanerva

FROM: Tom Bierma *TJB*

SUBJECT: Ground Water Monitoring for Granite City Lead Study

Ground water samples were collected in November from four monitoring wells surrounding the Taracorp lead smelter in Granite City. I have attached a memo from Perry Mann describing the wells and sampling procedure. The results of the samples are as follows:

Parameter	Well (ug/l)			
	G101	G102	G103	G104
Pb	5	5	5	60
Fe	33,500	5,700	166	167
Mn	7,600	1,058	662	1,411
Cd	4	3	5	2
N:	47	21	27	22
pH	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.3

Sherry Otto (DLFC) has stated that these results should only be considered preliminary. A second set of samples have already been taken and are in the lab. These results do not indicate extensive ground water lead contamination, but further monitoring is necessary to provide a definitive answer and verify the 60 ug/l value found.

I have also attached Sherry Otto's memo of 1/12/83 specifying needed corrections to the monitoring well system. These points are being negotiated with the company.

A final point of interest are the soil lead concentrations at various depths as taken during the boring of well G101.

Depth	Lead Concentration (ppm)
4-5.5 ft.	43
9-10.5 ft.	51
14-15.5 ft.	2700
19-20.5 ft.	43
24-25.5 ft.	14

The outstandingly high lead concentration found at 14-15.5 ft is cause for concern. It indicates the possibility of lead-bearing fill material or some other source of contamination. The source of this value is being investigated.

TB/lid

November 17, 1982

Division File

Perry Mann - Southern Region *GM*

LPC 11904007 - Madison County - Granite City/Taracorp,
Sample collection and observations at subject site

On November 16, 1982, Diane Spencer and myself visited the subject site in order to split samples collected by Taracorp, from the four (4) newly installed wells. We were accompanied by Messrs. J. Wentz and C. Merritt, along with an unidentified employee of Taracorp.

Samples were collected by utilizing a diaphragm-type hand pump, which was primed using "tap" water. The samples were collected after a sufficient volume was pumped to remove the primer water, i.e., when turbid well water was observed being pumped, instead of the clean "tap" water. Agency samples were pumped into bottles which were later the same day transferred to preserved bottles at the Collinsville office. The field apparatus used for filtering was not compatible with the pumping method utilized by Taracorp. Taracorp's samples, according to Mr. Wentz, were to be filtered in their laboratory, on-site.

A copy of the drillers logs for the new wells was forwarded to us by Mr. Wentz. A review of this information (copies of info enclosed) indicates it to be extremely deficient of pertinent geologic data. Subsurface soil samples were collected at only one boring, J-1, in five foot intervals. The data given allows only the most general evaluations of the hydrogeologic conditions at the subject site to be made.

It was observed during the sample collection that the apparent down-gradient (hydrogeologically) wells are quite a distance from Taracorp, i.e. the waste pile. As an example, well L-3 is approximately 200 yards from the waste pile's edge. The placement of these wells causes considerable uncertainty to be placed upon the results from the samples to be indicative of any contamination which may have been caused specifically by the waste pile. Likewise, if the results show no contamination, this would not necessarily indicate no contamination has occurred; contamination may be observable at locations in closer proximity to the source. The distance of the wells to the suspected source is of critical importance, in this case, because of interest specifically in the monomer lead. Lead is relatively insoluble (except under specific chemical conditions) which is a cause for its low mobility character in ground water. A monitoring scheme directed emphatically toward lowly mobile parameters necessitates the placement of monitoring wells in close proximity of the source.

Granite City/Tenacore

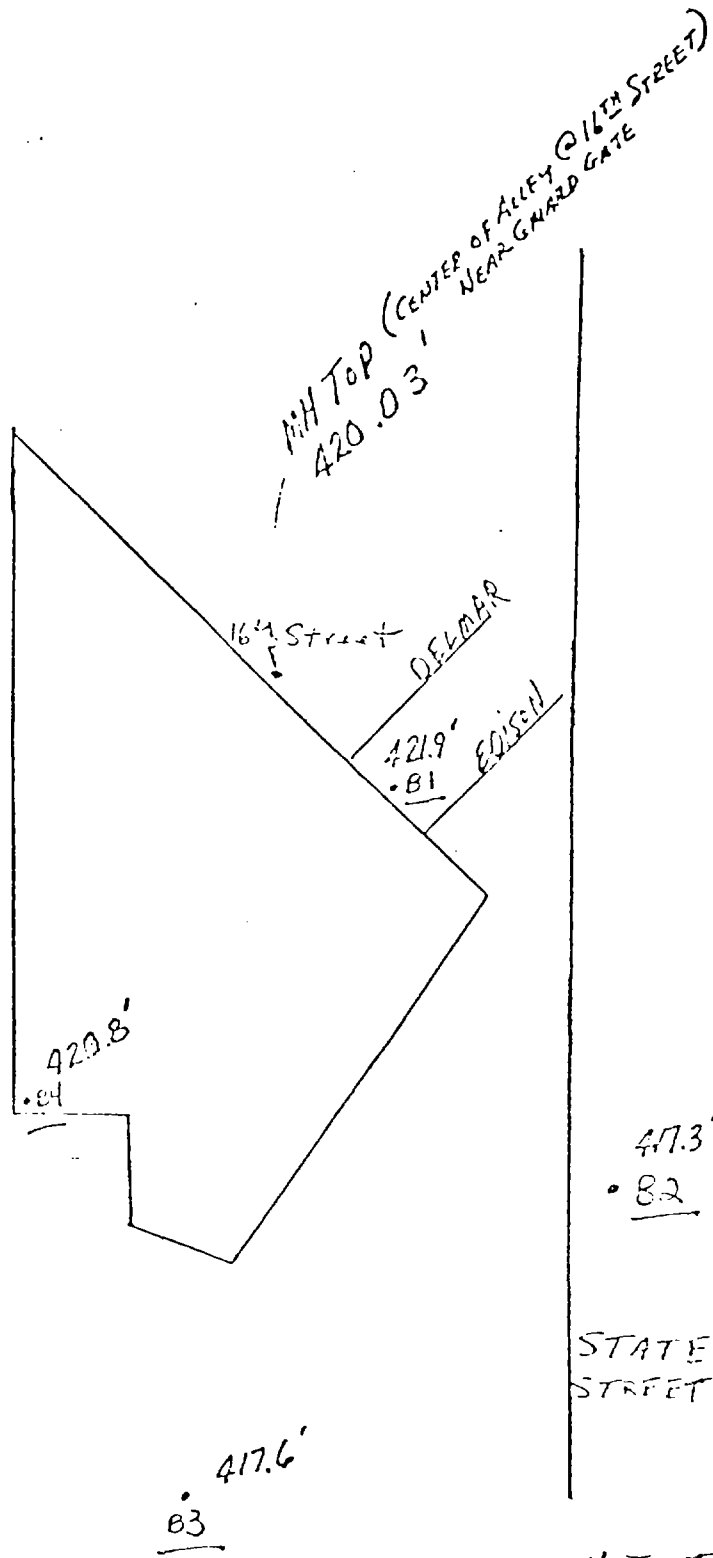
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November 17, 1962

Therefore, after receiving the analytic results from these samples, a careful investigation of their validity should be conducted prior to any future collections of samples or installation of additional monitoring wells.

PM:jlr

cc: Southern Region
Acute Division
Bill Seltzer
Larry Otto
Tom Sierra - BAPC



NOT TO SCALE

DATE: January 12, 1983

TO: Bob Sharpe

FROM: Sherry Otto *Sherry*

SUBJECT: Groundwater Monitoring at Taracorp -- LPC #11904007 -- Madison
County
Granite City/Taracorp

Monte Nienkerk, Tim Greetis, and myself have reviewed the groundwater data and have these suggestions.

1. Two more borings need to be drilled, one further upgradient and another next to the pile. The present upgradient well, G101, is too close to the pile. A boring and monitor well installed further north of G101 in an area not affected by the activities of Taracorp is needed. Soil samples should be taken every five feet and analyzed for pH, Pb, Zn and Cu. The borings should be drilled to a depth of 25 feet, and the one monitor well should be screened from 15 to 25 feet. (The boring near the pile need not have a well installed.) The Agency drill rig is available but should Taracorp contract another driller, someone from the Agency should be there to observe and take samples.
2. Taracorp should start submitting to the Agency chemical analysis of water samples taken from the monitor wells. Chemicals to be analyzed will depend on what is used to control the fugitive air emissions (water, oil, etc.).
3. Taracorp only submitted one boring log, B-1. The Agency would like to have the boring logs for B-2, B-3 and B-4 and any soil samples taken from these holes.

If you should have any questions, please call met at 5-1136.

SO:mad/4

cc: ✓ Tom Bierna
Phill VanHess
Joe Podlewski
Monte Nienkerk
Tim Greetis